

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. R5-2007-XXXX

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
HOLIDAY FLOTELS INC. DBA PACKERS BAY MARINA  
AND  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOREST SERVICE  
SHASTA COUNTY

TENTATIVE

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (hereafter Regional Water Board), finds that:

1. Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 94-227, adopted by the Regional Water Board on 5 August 1994, prescribed requirements for the discharge of domestic wastes from Packers Bay Marina to a subsurface holding tank. Holiday Flotels Inc. and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (hereafter Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD), dated 30 April 2007, requesting revised Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Packers Bay Marina to include an on-site sewage treatment and disposal system.
2. The resort is operated by the Holiday Flotels Inc. under a special use permit from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, who administers the property (Assessor's Parcel No. 085-280-002) for the public.
3. The resort and marina are located in Section 29, T34N, R4W, MDB&M, as shown on Attachment A. Site topography is relatively steep (approximately 30 percent), sloping toward Shasta Lake, and surrounding land is undeveloped.
4. The facility consists of a marina service dock, floating fuel barge, 1,000 gallon sewage/solid waste barge, office, and minor boat repair shop. Land-based facilities include, a permanent residence, public sanitary facilities, maintenance building, parking area, and access road, as shown on Attachment B. Prior to September 2006, approximately 84,000 gallons of wastewater (toilet waste) from the marina was pumped to a holding tank annually (*2006 monitoring data*). Wastewater flow rates are greatest during the months of May through October and near zero between November and January.
5. In 2000, a survey of Shasta Lake marinas found that a variety of deodorizing chemicals are used in commercial houseboat sewage holding tanks with

chemical constituents that may include but are not limited to, ammonium nitrate, calcium nitrate, n-alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride, n-alkyl dimethyl benzyl ethyl ammonium chloride, formaldehyde, alkoxylated linear primary alcohol, gluteraldehyde, methanol, and ethoxylated nonylphenol. The deodorizing chemicals used in sewage holding tanks of private houseboats, cabin cruisers, and small portable toilets are unknown.

6. On 6 September 2001, the Regional Water Board adopted Resolution No. 05-01-211 authorizing the Executive Officer to enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (Forest Service), to eliminate gray water discharges from houseboats to Shasta Lake after 6 September 2006. In January 2004, the Executive Officer and Forest Supervisor signed MOU No. 04-MU-11051458-004. Capturing gray water is expected to contribute two to three times the volume of wastewater to the on-site disposal system.
7. Plans for an on-site sewage treatment and disposal system include the installation of two 2,000-gallon septic tanks and 724 linear feet of leach line. Leachfields will be constructed using Quick 4 High Capacity infiltrator chambers (Infiltrator Systems Inc.) in 10 separate trenches. The system is designed to treat approximately half of the currently generated black and gray water produced. The maximum loading rate is 1,872 gallons per day. Wastewater will be trucked from the marina's sewage/solid waste barge to the new disposal system, and to the existing 3,200 gallon holding tank when necessary. Periodically wastewater will be pumped out of the holding tank and transported to a septage receiving facility. The Redding Regional Septage Disposal Facility is the nearest facility capable of receiving the waste.
8. Gray water is defined in MOU No. 04-MU-1151458-004 as water generated from showers, kitchen sinks, bathroom sinks, wet bars, dishwashers, and washing machines.
9. The Discharger operates 26 commercial houseboats. Currently all 26 commercial houseboats have been retrofitted with gray water holding tanks.
10. Wastes may also be discharged to Shasta Lake as a result of marina operations such as the refueling of vessels, storage of fuel, storage of chemicals, and maintenance of the facilities (including cleaning, washing, and refurbishing of rental houseboats). During the cleaning process, the Discharger uses water and a dilute solution of cleaning agent. The wastewater from the houseboat cleaning is directly discharged to Shasta Lake.

11. Gasoline is stored in an aboveground tank that floats on a frame above Shasta Lake. The fuel is transferred to several dispensers on the marina dock. Small quantities of other petroleum products are stored at various locations throughout the facility in aboveground tanks having secondary containment. The Discharger monitors the aboveground tanks in accordance with their Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan.
12. Storm water from the facility discharges to Shasta Lake and is regulated under the General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities.

### **DESCRIPTION OF SITE**

13. Packers Bay Marina lies within the Shasta Dam Hydrologic Unit (506), Shasta Lake Hydrologic Area (506.10) Calwater 2.1. Two soil classification trenches were dug to a depth of 108 inches to characterize soil within the selected disposal area. The underlying soil in the disposal area consists of silty clay with well-sorted gravel. The selected area appears to have been filled with a non-native fill material approximately 30 years ago. The average percolation rate of soil is 47.5 minutes per inch, with rates ranging from 12 to 60 minutes per inch (Source: VESTRA Resources Inc.). The maximum allowable application rate of sewage with a percolation rate of 47.5 minutes per inch is approximately 1 gallon per square foot per day, according to the *Manual of Septic Tank Practice*.
14. The average annual rainfall is approximately 60 inches and the average annual evaporation rate is approximately 70 inches (Shasta Dam Station, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation).
15. Each houseboat is equipped with potable and non-potable water supplies. The houseboat's potable water is received from an on-site water supply well at Packers Bay Marina. The non-potable water is pumped from Shasta Lake, directly beneath the houseboat.

### **CEQA AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**

16. The action to revise waste discharge requirements for ongoing operations of the existing Facility is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21000, et seq.). However, the U.S. Forest Service completed an Environmental Assessment of all proposed on-site wastewater disposal projects, and issued a Decision Notice/Finding of No Significant Impact in 2006.

17. The *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins, Fourth Edition*, (Basin Plan) designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives and contains implementation plans and policies adopted by the State Water Board. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13263(a), waste discharge requirements must implement the Basin Plan.
18. Surface water drainage is to Shasta Lake, a tributary of the Sacramento River. The Basin Plan designates the beneficial uses of Shasta Lake as municipal and domestic supply; agricultural supply; industrial supply; hydropower generation; water contact recreation; non-contact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; cold freshwater habitat; spawning reproduction and/or early development; wildlife habitat; and navigation.
19. The Basin Plan designates the beneficial uses of underlying groundwater as municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial service supply, and industrial process supply.
20. The Basin Plan establishes numerical and narrative water quality objectives for surface water and groundwater within the basin. Water quality objectives are the limits or levels of water quality constituents established for reasonable protection of beneficial uses of water or the prevention of nuisances.
21. State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16 Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters of the State (a.k.a. Antidegradation Policy), requires the Regional Water Board in regulating the discharge of waste to maintain high quality waters of the state until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than that described in Regional Water Board policies. This Order requires effluent and groundwater monitoring to assure continued protection of beneficial uses of waters of the state.
22. Existing groundwater monitoring data for the Facility is inadequate for determining compliance with Resolution 68-19. Therefore, in order to determine compliance with Resolution 68-19, regular groundwater monitoring must be conducted to establish downgradient groundwater concentrations for selected constituents.
23. The local economy is sustained substantially by recreational activities on Shasta Lake, therefore continued operation of the marina is important to the economic vitality of the region. Prior to implementation of the MOU No. 04-

MU-1151458-004, gray water was directly discharged to surface waters (Shasta Lake). Removing the direct discharge of waste to surface waters and discharging the waste to a disposal field will result in additional treatment, which otherwise would not have occurred, thus providing greater protection to waters of the state and benefiting the people of California.

24. California Water Code Section 13267 states, in part, that:

“In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the Regional Board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge, waste outside of its region that could affect the qualities of the waters within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the Regional Board requires. The burden, including costs, of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. The Regional Board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports.”

25. The Monitoring and Reporting Program required by this Order is necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements.

### **PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS**

26. The Regional Water Board notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe revised waste discharge requirements for the discharges of waste to land, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

27. The Regional Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the revision of Waste Discharge Requirements.

28. Any person adversely affected by this action of the Regional Water Board may petition the State Water Resources Control Board to review the action in accordance with Sections 2050 through 2068, Title 23, California Code of Regulations. The petition must be received by the State Board Office of Chief Council, P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, CA 95812-0100, within 30 days of the date the action was taken. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to the filing of a petition are available on the Internet at

[http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water\\_laws/index.html](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_laws/index.html) and will be provided upon request.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to Sections 13263 and 13267 of the California Water Code, that Order No. 94-018 is rescinded, and that Holiday Flotels Inc. Limited Partnership and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, its agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and the regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

**A. Discharge Prohibitions**

1. The discharge of 'hazardous waste' at this Facility is prohibited. For the purpose of this Order, the terms, 'hazardous waste' and 'designated waste' are defined in Title 27, California Code of Regulations (CCR).
2. The discharge of wastewater from hot tub treatment or use to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
3. The by-pass or overflow of untreated or partially treated wastewater from the sewage disposal system is prohibited.
4. The discharge of gray water from houseboats to surface waters is prohibited.
5. The discharge of solid or liquid waste or pollutants, to groundwater, surface water, or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.

**B. Discharge Specifications**

1. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall cause a nuisance or condition of pollution as defined by the California Water Code, Section 13050.
2. The domestic wastewater discharge from the marina to the leachfield shall not exceed 10,400 gallons per day.
3. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any water supply.
4. The discharge shall remain within the designated disposal area at all times.

5. The treatment facilities shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
6. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall be investigated, and controlled. Failing treatment system components shall be repaired.
7. Solid waste shall be properly contained to prevent waste or leachate from entering surface waters.
8. Deodorizing chemicals and chemicals used for houseboat and facility maintenance shall be stored in containers designed to prevent discharges to groundwater, surface water, or surface water drainage courses.

### C. Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. \_\_\_\_\_, which is part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as ordered by the Executive Officer.
2. The Discharger shall submit **by 1 September 2007** a work plan to install a groundwater detection monitoring network in accordance with Title 27, CCR.
3. The Discharger shall comply with all the items of the "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements (Standard Provisions)," dated 1 March 1991, which are part of this Order.
4. The Discharger shall maintain the on-site wastewater treatment/disposal system to ensure suitable treatment and operation. Maintenance may include but is not limited to, cleaning the filter in the first septic tank and the biotube vault in the second septic tank once a year.
5. The Discharger shall dispose of sludges and other solids removed from waste disposal systems in a manner that is consistent with Title 27, of the CCR and approved by the Executive Officer.
6. The Discharger shall comply with the standards contained in CCR, Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 20, Sections 2815 through 2829, *Standards for the Removal of Sewage from Vessels*.

7. The Discharger shall comply with the standards contained in the CCR Chapter 6.67, Health and Safety Code, Sections 25270-25270.13, *Aboveground Storage of Petroleum*.
8. The Discharger shall report to the Regional Water Board any material change or proposed change in character, location, or volume of the discharge or chemical or cleaning agents used.
9. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities described herein, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to the Regional Water Board.
10. The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, as administrator of the property at which the discharge occurs, is ultimately responsible for ensuring compliance with these requirements. Holiday Flotels Inc. Limited Partnership retains primary responsibility for compliance with these requirements, including day-to-day operations and monitoring. Enforcement actions will be taken against the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service only in the event that enforcement actions against Holiday Flotels Inc. Limited Partnership are ineffective or would be futile.
11. A copy of this Order and its attachments shall be maintained at Packers Bay Marina and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service local office for reference by key operating personnel.
12. The Regional Water Board will review this Order periodically and revise requirements when necessary.

I, PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on \_\_\_\_\_.

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PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer

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